

Summary

The family is a term, which is known in each period of history of mankind. It played, plays and will play an important role in life of every individual. It helps to create an identity of individual, a scale of values and principles, which are so necessary for happy life.

The topic of my thesis is Rights and Obligations of Parents and Children with Emphasis on Selected Issues of Development of Relationship between Parents and Children. I have chosen this topic because I think that this part of family law is very interesting, especially the questions regarding to the determination of parenthood in the time of the medical breakthroughs. The purpose of my thesis is to analyse Czech legislation with regard to international law.

The thesis is composed of six chapters, each of them dealing with different aspects of the relationships between parents and children and the determination of parenthood. Chapter one is introductory. It is subdivided into four parts. Part one deals with history of legislation of relationships between parents and children. Part two describes general features of this relationships. And third and fourth parts sort rights and obligations into groups and analyze the issue of a parental responsibility, which are the basic rights and obligations of parents and children. These rights and obligations are very important. Its abuse may may lead to the limitation, suspension or deprivation of a parental responsibility.

Chapters two and three are dedicated to a determination of child's name and maintenance. These rights and obligations aren't part of parental responsibility. In the second part of my thesis I deal with the determination of parenthood. Chapter four deals with history of it. Chapter five concentrates on problems resulting from the determination of motherhood, especially problems resulting from a secret childbirth, an anonymous childbirth, a surrogacy and baby boxes. These institutes sometimes make difficult using a principle- *mater semper certa est*, which means, that mother is always certain.

Chapter six examines relevant Czech legislation relating to the determination of paternity. Almost all countries have system of legal presumptions, which can help to identify father of child. The Czech republic isn't the exception. Chapter is subdivided into five parts. First three parts deal with three legal presumptions in Czech legislation and its possible negation. Fourth part concentrates on problems resulting from assisted reproduction. Assisted reproduction is often the last hope for couples, which have problems with pregnancy, to have their dream baby.

In the conclusion of my thesis I express a dissatisfaction regarding to a moral

depravity of our society, which has its own impact in family, in the relationships between parents and child. I see the necessity in an establishment of clear legal rules. Our Czech legislation is in the certain areas of family law more than sufficient (for example a determination of paternity), but in some areas is unfortunately insufficient (for example Czech legislation of a surrogacy, a secret childbirth, baby boxes). I hope and believe that time and an activity of legislators will improve it.